

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, September 27, 1745.

[Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.]

From the London Gazette, Sept. 21.

Hague, Sept. 28. N. S.

THE ten English Battalions, detached from the Army, have in-reh'd with such Speed, five Days successively without resting, that they are all expected at Willemstad Tomorrow; and probably be under Sail before the End of this Week; as it is supposed the second Dutch Division is now. The News from the Low Countries talk of the French having resolved to besiege Aeth and St. Ghilani at once. Count Maurice of Nassau goes over to England with this Mail.

Whitehall, Sept. 21. Tuesday last arrived in the River from Holland the three Battalions of Herter's Swiss Regiment of Foot; as did yesterday the three Battalions of Foot of Holstein Gottorp, Vilters and Pator, together with four Companies of Brackell's Battalion of Foot.

Kensington, Sept. 18. 1745. The Parliament is to sit on Thursday the 17th of October next, and the Members are required by Proclamation to attend that Day.

From Wye's Letter, London, Sept. 21.

According to our latest Advices from the Hague, the Abbe de la Ville has intimated to some of the principal Members of the Republick; that in case he does not receive a favourable Answer to the Memorial he has lately presented, the King, his Master, will make their High Mightinesses feel the Effects of his having in his Hands the important Harbours of Ostend and Newport.

This Morning arrived here, Count Maurice of Nassau, Commander in chief of the Dutch Forces.

Four Transports, with Dutch Troops on board, are arrived at Scarborough from Willemstad.

Two Regiments of Horse from Ireland are landed at Chester, and will 'tis said march for Lancashire, as will the Dutch Troops lately landed.

We hear that his Majesty declared, that if the Rebels are not soon dispersed, he will head his Army himself, and march against them.

We hear that 2500 Dutch Troops from Willemstad are arrived in Scotland.

Some Regiments of Horse, &c. are we hear ordered into Lancashire, as well as the Dutch Troops, who landed this Day at the Tower.

'Tis said General Ligonier and 2 Majors General will be sent over from Flanders, the former to command the Forces in Scotland, where Things seem to go worse and worse: But we hope the Dutch Troops, who are landed, with act with Sincerity and Vigour, in order to disperse these People, who threaten to abolish our holy Religion; and to prevent which, 'tis wished we had our Army over from Flanders.

An Express is arrived from Scotland with Advice,

That the Generals Cope and Blackeney have entirely surrounded the Rebels, so that we hourly expect to hear of a Battle.

S. Another Express is arrived with Advice, That General Cope at the Head of the King's Army has totally defeated the Rebels: Which we hope will prove true.

—Halkerton's Cors!

EDINBURGH, Sept. 27.

BY AUTHORITY.

We are commanded to publish the following
ACT OF REGENCY and MANIFESTO,
JAMES R.

WHERAS We have a dear Prospect of being restored to the Throne of Our Ancestors, by the good Inclinations of Our Subjects towards Us; and whereas, on Account of the present Situation of this Country, it will be absolutely impossible for Us to be in Person at the first setting up of Our Royal Standard, and even sometime after: We therefore esteem it for Our Service, and the Good of Our Kingdoms and Dominions, to nominate and appoint, as We hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint Our dearest Son CHARLES, Prince of Wales, to be sole Regent of Our Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and all other Our Dominions, during Our Absence. It is Our Will and Intention, That Our said dearest Son should enjoy and exercise all that Power and Authority, which, according to the ancient Constitution of Our Kingdoms, has been enjoyed and exercised by former Regents. Requiring all Our faithful Subjects to give all due Submission and Obedience to Our Regent aforesaid, as immediately representing Our Royal Person, and acting by Our Authority. And We do hereby revoke all Commissions of Regency, granted to any Person or Persons whatsoever. And, lastly, We hereby dispense with all Formalities, and other Omissions, that may be herein contained; Declaring this Our Commission to be as firm and valid to all Intents and Purposes, as if it had passed Our Great Seals, and as if it were according to the usual Stile and Forms. Given under Our Sign Manual and Privy Signet, at Our Court at Rome, the 23d Day of December 1743, in the Forty third Year of Our Reign.

(L. S.)

CHARLES P. R.

BY Virtue and Authority of the above Commission of Regency, granted unto Us by the King Our Royal Father; We are now come to execute His Majesty's Will and Pleasure, by setting up His Royal Standard, and asserting His undoubted Right to the Throne of His Ancestors.

We do therefore, in his His Majesty's Name, and pursuant to the Tenor of His several Declarations, Hereby grant a free, full, and general Pardon for all Treasons,

Rebellions, and Offences whatsoever, committed at any Time before the Publication hereof, against Our Royal Grandfather, His present Majesty, and Ourselves. To the Benefit of this Pardon, We shall deem justly entitled all such of His Majesty's Subjects, as shall testify their Willingness to accept of it, either by joining Our Forces with all convenient Diligence, by setting up His Royal Standard in other Places, by repairing for Our Service to any Place where it shall be so set up; or, at least, by openly renouncing all pretended Allegiance to the Usurper, and all Obedience to his Orders; or to those of any Person or Persons commissioned, or employed by him, or acting avowedly for him.

As for those who shall appear more signally zealous for the Recovery of His Majesty's just Rights, and the Prosperity of their Country, We shall take effectual Care to have them rewarded according to their respective Degrees and Merits: And We particularly promise as aforesaid, a full, free, and general Pardon to all Officers, Soldiers, and Sailors, now engaged in the Service of the Usurper; provided, That upon the Publication hereof, and before they engage in any Fight or Battle against His Majesty's Forces, they quit the said unjust and unwarrantable Service, and return to their Duty, since they cannot but be sensible, that no Engagements, entered into with a foreign Usurper, can dispense with the Allegiance they owe to their natural Sovereign. And as a further Encouragement to them to comply with their Duty, and Our Commands; We promise to every such Officer the same, or a higher Post in Our Service than that which at present he enjoys, with full Payment of whatever Arrears may be due to him at the Time of his declaring for Us; and to every Soldier, Trooper, and Dragoon, who shall join Us, as well as to every Seaman and Mariner of the Fleet, who shall declare for, and serve Us, all their Arrears, and a whole Year's Pay to be given to each of them as a Gratuity, as soon as ever the Kingdoms shall be in a State of Tranquillity.

We do hereby further promise and declare, in His Majesty's Name, and by Virtue of the above said Commission; That as soon as ever that happy State is obtained, he will, by and with the Advice of a free Parliament, wherein no Corruption, nor undue Influence whatsoever shall be used to byass the Vote, of the Electors, or Electors, settle, confirm, and secure all the Rights, Ecclesiastical and Civil, of each of His respective Kingdoms; His Majesty being fully resolved to maintain the Church of England, as by Law established, and likewise the Protestant Churches of Scotland and Ireland, conformable to the Laws of each respective Kingdom, together with a Toleration to all Protestant Dissenters; He being utterly averse to all Persecution and Oppression whatsoever, particularly on Account of Conscience and Religion. And We Ourselves being perfectly convinced of the Reasonableness and Equity of the same Principles, do, in consequence hereof, further promise and declare, That all His Majesty's Subjects, shall be by Him and Us maintained in the full Enjoyment and Possession of all their Rights, Privileges, and Immunities, and especially of all Churches, Universities, Colleges and Schools, conformable to the Laws of the Land, which shall ever be the unalterable Rule of His Majesty's Government, and Our own Actions.

And, That this Our Undertaking may be accompanied with as little present Inconveniency as possible to the King's Subjects; We do hereby authorise and require all Civil Officers and Magistrates now in Place and Office, to continue, till further Orders, to execute their respective Employments in Our Name, and by Our Authority, as far as may be requisite for the Maintenance of common Justice, Order and Quiet: Willing and requiring them, at the same Time, to give strict Obedience to such Orders and Directions, as may from Time to Time be issued out by Us, or those who shall be vested with any Share of Our Authority and Power.

We also command and require all Officers of the Revenue, Customs and Excise, all Tax-gatherers, of what Denomination soever, and all others who may have any Part of the Publick Money in their Hands, to deliver it immediately to some principal Commander authorised by Us, and take his Receipt for the same, which shall be to them a sufficient Discharge; and in case of Refusal, We authorise and charge all such Our Commanders, to exact the same for Our Use, and to be accountable for it to Us, or Our Officers for that Purpose appointed.

And having thus sincerely, and in the Presence of Almighty GOD, declared the true Sentiments and Intentions of the KING Our Royal Father, as well as Our own, in this Expedition, We do hereby require and command all His loving Subjects to be assisting to Us in the Recovery of His just Rights, and of their own Liberties: And that all such, from the Age of Sixteen to Sixty, do forthwith repair to His Majesty's Royal Standard, or join themselves to such as shall first appear in their respective Shires for his Service: And also, to seize the Horses and Arms of all suspected Persons, and all Ammunition, Forage, and whatever else may be necessary for the Use of Our Forces.

Lastly, We do hereby require all Mayors, Sheriffs, and other Magistrates, of what Denomination soever, their respective Deputies, and all others to whom it may belong, to publish this Our Declaration at the Market Crosses of their respective Cities, Towns and Boroughs, and there to proclaim His Majesty, under the Penalty of being proceeded against according to Law, for the Neglect of so necessary and important a Duty: For as We have hereby graciously and sincerely offered a free and general Pardon for all that is past; so We, at the same Time, seriously warn all His Majesty's Subjects, That we shall leave to the Rigour of the Law all those who shall from henceforth oppose Us, or wilfully and deliberately do or concur in any Act or Acts Civil or Military, to the Lett or Detriment of Us, Our Cause or Title, or to the Destruction, Prejudice, or Annoyance of those, who shall, according to their Duty and Our Intentions thus publicly signified, declare and act for Us.

Given at Paris, the 16th May, 1745.

C. P. R.

The following Proclamation has been published here, CHARLES Prince of Wales, &c. Regent of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

Whereas We are informed, that great Distress and many Inconveniencies have attended the Removal of the two Banks into the Castle, and that the Credit of

the said Banks, has suffered much, from an Opinion indistinctly spread, that We intended to seize on Money wherever it was to be found, to the Detriment of Our Father's Subjects.

We therefore judge it proper, for the Good of all His Majesty's Subjects, and as a Security to the several Proprietors of the Banks, to declare, That their Money and Effects lodged therein shall be entirely sure under Our Protection, and free from all Contribution to be exacted by Us in any Time coming; so that the said Proprietors may return with Safety to their former Business of Banking, under this Our special Protection; and We Ourselfes shall contribute so far in the Re-establishment of Publick Credit, as to receive Bank Notes in Payments made to Us of Public or other Monies, and shall issue the same in Payments to be made by Us: So that Our Arrival in this Kingdom shall in nowise hurt or influence the Credit formerly established. Given at Our Palace of Holyroodhouse the 25th Day of September 1745.

CHARLES P. R.

By His Highness's Command, J. Murray.

We are now certainly instructed to say, That the Paragraph in our Monday's Paper (Page 3d) narrating the Disposition of the Attack at Gladsmuir, ought to have run thus: 'The Disposition being made, his Royal Highness, the Prince, addressed his Army in these Words, Follow me, Gentlemen, by the Assistance of God I will this Day make you a free and happy People. We marched cheerfully on and engaged the Enemy. The Right Wing was led on by his Grace the Duke of Perth Lt. General, and consisted of the Regiments of Clanronald, Keppoch, Glengary and Glenco. The Left, by the Right Hon. Lord George Murray Lt. General, consisting of the Battalions of Camerons, commanded by Lochyel; the Stuarts of Appin, by Ardhell; one Body of the Macgregors, with Glencairne, and the rest of the Macgregors with the Duke of Perth's Men, under Major James Drummond. The Enemy's Artillery plaid furiously upon our Left, especially on Lochyel's Battalions, yet only one private Man was killed and a Gentleman wounded; their Cannon also raked our Right Wing, but did no great Execution. Their Cannon were followed by a very regular Fire of the Dragoons on Right and Left, and this again by close Platoons of all their Infantry, which our Men received with Intrepidity and an Huzzah; nor did we return the Enemy's Fire, till we approached them so near as that the Colof of our Shot might set their Whiskers on Fire. The Highlanders then drew their Swords, and carried all before them like a Torrent; killing or making Prisoner every Officer of the Infantry, except Major Mosman, and either one or 2 more, which escaped with their General.

The Prince's Army found 42000 l. Sterling in General Cope's Military Chest.

Several Sergeants and Corporals, with a vast many private Men, have entred into the Prince's Service; so that, with the Volunteers who come in, the Clerks of the Office have not Leisure to eat, drink or sleep, by enlisting. These Sergeants and Corporals are now beating up for Volunteers to serve Prince Charles.

A great many of the Dragoons of Hamilton and Gard-

ner's Regiments have also enlisted, and we hear are to be incorporated with the Prince's Squadrons.

The poor Soldiers who were wounded at the late Battle daily dy of their Wounds, both in Town and Country; and such of them as have been able to crawl to Town, are cheerfully succoured by the Inhabitants.

On Wednesday the following Persons, who were Prisoners in Catholgate, were brought up and committed to the City Jail, suspected of having dissuaded the private Men, Prisoners, from enlisting in the Prince's Army.

<i>Gen. Hamilton's Regiment.</i>	John Skaith Serjeant.
Joseph Lackey Serjeant.	Roger Newby Serjeant.
John Lawden Corporal.	Charles Ingham Serjeant.
James Brown Corporal.	John Webb Serjeant.
Robert Strong Corporal.	Thomas Brown Corporal.
James Carrol Corporal.	Lor Allen Corporal.
John Colle Corporal.	James Ryder Corporal.

<i>Col. Gardner's Regiment.</i>	Matthew Hunter Corporal.
Robert Hunt Serjeant.	Charles Stewart Corporal.
James M'Lellan Serjeant.	Christopher Daves
John Graer Corporal.	Jeffe Wilkins

<i>Gen. Guise's Regiment.</i>	Alexander Duff	} private Men.
Robert Bradford Serjeant.	William Simson	
Paul Stirling Corporal.	John Jones.	

<i>Col. LaScelles's Regiment.</i>	John Clark Serjeant.
<i>Col. Lees's Regiment.</i>	George Gordon Serjeant.

John Mouton Serjeant.	George Maglean Serjeant.
George Dawson Corporal.	Richard Arnold Serjeant.
John Williams Corporal.	Michael Hinton Serjeant.
Arch. Mackellar Corporal.	Arth. Macfarlane Serjeant.
Wm. Sherwood Corporal.	Jonas Ramsden Serjeant.
Wm. Hart Corporal.	Wm. Watkins Corporal.
Bennet Kept Corporal.	George Hudson Corporal.
John Mariot Corporal.	James Dhall Corporal.

<i>Col. Murray's Regiment.</i>	Samuel Carnell Corporal.	
William Mortell Serjeant.	John Davis	} private Men.
Robert Dept Serjeant.	Adam Garnet	

The Army is encamped or encamping at Dudingston, are forming several Troops of Horse, and Light Horse, and have sent into the Country several Detachments of Horse and Foot.

They have been from their first Rising highly favoured with glorious Weather. The Season, even in this Month of September, is more mild and comforting than it has been in June for the last Half Century.

His Royal Highness, whose robust and hardy Constitution supports his natural Inclination to Fatigue and Hardships, lay all last Night in a Soldier's Tent at the Camp, preferring the Tent to the Royal Palace of Holyroodhouse.

On Wednesday Night at ten o'Clock several Goats, which feed on the Callebark and the Rocks, scrambling up to the Roof of the Castle, alarmed the Garrison, so that a great many Cannon and Platoons of small Arms were discharged from the Half-moon, which damaged a House or two at the Westport, wounded a Child and a Woman.

The Hazard Sloop o' War is sailed up the Frith, and stationed at the Queensferry, to prevent the Troops from the North passing by the Ferry.

Neil Macvicar Writer in Edinburgh having been taken up, is committed to Prison by the Prince's Army. The Charge against him is, That he having been banished the Kingdom by Sentence of the Lords of Session for iniquitous Practices, had come into their Camp and put up a white Cockade in his Hat, in order to disguise himself, the better to act the Spy, or perhaps perpetrate worse Things.

Extract of a Letter from Berwick, Sept. 25.

Colonel Hiffenot is landed here from Holland with 722 Dutch Forces; they seem mostly Papists, use the Popish Ceremonies, and ask where they may hear Mass. They are tolerable Men, but much fatigued. Since General Cope arrived here with a Part of 2 Regiments of Dragoons from the Battle in East-Bethune, we have been in the utmost Consternation; some give out that they were attacked by 16000 Men, 10000 of which were French in Highland Drest; but others affirm, who know the French, that they were not capable of attacking or acting as the Highlanders did on that Occasion. General L. Mark Ker is here, as is the Master of Forbes, and Col. Liscelles, who is said to have escaped after being taken at the Battle, by putting up the white Cockade. People talk variously of the Reasons of the Defeat of General Cope's Army, tho' there are who (quietly) ascribe all to the Strength of Steel.

All Advices from the North agree, That there is nothing to be seen in Town or Country but People with white Cockades; and that even the Ladies have fixed them on their Head-dresses.

Leith, Sept. 24. Arrived the Katharine, Moncur, and the Cathbert, Whitby, both from Newcastle with Bottles and Goods; the Generous Betty of Chail, Cheyne, from London with Limons, &c. In the Road the Carolina Packet of London, Capt. Stewart, and the Indian Queen of Hull, Capt. Reid, both from South-Carolina with Rice.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the Press, and speedily will be published, Neatly printed on a fine Paper, and new Letter, in one large Volume 8vo. Price bound 4 s.
An Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England.

Written by GILBERT BURNET, late Bishop of Sarum. The Fifth Edition, carefully corrected. To this Edition will be added a complete Index, with Head of the Author neatly engraven.

Printed for D. Midwinter, J. and P. Knapton, A. Ward, T. Longman and T. Shewel, C. Hetch, A. Millar, and C. Bathurst.

*** WILLIAM CHEAPE Weaver at Bonny Mills near Edinburgh, who was encouraged by the Honourable Commissioners of the Manufacture to rival the Foreign Manufacture of DAMASK and DIAPER LINNENS, continues to take in YARN from all Persons, to be woven after the best Manner into any kind of Damask, Diaper, or Scots Holland: And he having hitherto had plenty of Employment in that Way, has now, for the further Service and Benefit of the Publick, fitted up Looms to weave any Breadth of Damask or Diaper Linnen, from 3 Yards

wide Table-cloths, to half Yard wide Tea towels; and has the Art to weave the broadest Diaper Table-cloths as strong as the narrowest Towelling, and at very reasonable Prices, being plentifully provided with the newest and most beautiful Damask and Diaper Patterns, of which Linnens he has great Choice for Sale.

N.B. The Royal Scots Thistle Pattern being often chosen, he has, for the Benefit of his Customers, drawn a new beautiful Figure of the same, supported at the Root by a Flower de Luce, with Crowns, Motto, &c. in their proper Places. Letters and Commissions are directed to Mr. John Hope and Company Merchants in the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, where he attends Wednesdays and Fridays.

*** This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Travelers and others, That THOMAS BEAVER is removed from the Crown Tavern on the Key, to the Bull and Crown in the Flesh market, Newcastle, where Mrs. Margaret Hills lately lived: Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Company, may depend upon meeting with good Entertainment from their obedient and humble Servant,
Thomas Beaver.

N. B. I was five Years principal Cook to George Bowes, Esq; of Gibside, Member of Parliament for the County of Durham. The House is much more commodious than before.

To be SETT in Task presently for 19 Years, from Martinmas first,

The BACK-HILLS of TILlicultrie, in the Shire of Clackmannan, reckoned able to graze ten thousand Sheep; and for the Encouragement of the Tacksmen, they shall have Sheep well grazed upon said Hill this Summer and Harvest at a very easy Rate. The Rental and other Particulars to be seen at the House of Tillicultrie, and also at Edinburgh with James Halyburton Writer to the Signet.

By ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by publick voluntary Roup, peremptorily, on Tuesday the 1st October next, between the Hours of 3 and 5 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffeehouse, Edinburgh,

The Lands and Barony of HUNDILSHOPE, lying in the Parish of Manner and Shire of Peebles, on the River Tweed, 18 Miles South of Edinburgh, holding Taxward of the Crown, paying of yearly free Rent 111 l. 17 s. 11 d. Sterl. besides some Superiorities.

The Rental, Progress of Writs and Conditions of Sale are to be seen in the Hands of William Lumisden Writer, at his House within the Head of Marlin's Wynd, Edinburgh.

But any Person inclining to purchase before the said Day of Roup, the whole Barony, or these Parts thereof, called Hallyards, Milntown and Ballanrig, the yearly free Rent whereof is about 52 l. Sterl. may commune with the Proprietor at Hallyards, or the said William Lumisden.

There is a convenient House lately built, with good Office-houses and a Kitchen-Garden at Hallyards. And there are several Thousands of thriving young Planting, and a little Bush of natural Alder, a good part thereof being fit for cutting, about Hallyards and Milntown: And the whole Barony is well provided with Peat and Tuff.